the smell, hurteth the stomach, destroyeth the concoction, disturbeth the humours and spirits, corrupteth the breath, induceth a trembling of the limbs, exsiccateth the winde pipe, lungs and liver, annoyeth the milt, scorcheth the heart and causeth the blood to be adusted. In a word, it overthroweth the spirits, perverteth the understanding, and confoundeth the senses with sudden astonishment and stupiditie of the whole body."

A poetical phillippic, called "Tobacco battered," was published in the reign of King James by Joshua Sylvester, in which he compares Tobacco to gunpowder, and pipes to guns; making the mischief of the two equal. But the most celebrated of all invectives against Tobacco was the "Counterblast" of King James I. That weak monarch gave vent to his prejudices against this herb in a publication, in which he professes to disprove all the alleged grounds for the toleration of Tobacco, and warns his subjects in a most earnest manner not to sin against God, and harm their own persons and goods, and render themselves scorned and contemned by strangers, who should come among them; by persevering in a custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, and baneful to the brain."

Such were the commotions excited by the introduction and spreading of an article, whose use has now become so common as scarcely to attract notice. This article is the product of several species of Nicotiana, but chiefly of the N. tabacum or Virginian Tobacco, and the N. rustica, sometimes called English Tobacco, and being the sort which Sir Walter Raleigh introduced at the court of Queen Elizabeth. Another species, N. fruticosa, is said to have been cultivated in the East prior to the discovery of America. The Indians on the banks of the Missouri and Columbia rivers cultivate for use the N. quadrivalvis of Pursh and Nuttall. It has been remarked that the Tobacco of warm climates is more mild in its flavour, while that raised in colder latitudes is more strong and pungent. The Bengal Tobacco, of which the sheroots are made, is one of the most weak and mild in its properties. After this is the West India Tobacco which affords the Havanna cigars. Next is the Tobacco of our Southern States, and lastly the Tobacco raised in the northern parts of the Union, which is the most acrimonious and pungent of all.*

* Several varieties of *Nicotiana Tabacum* are cultivated in the United States, of which the principal are the *broad leaved* or *sweet scented*, and the *narrow leaved.*

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